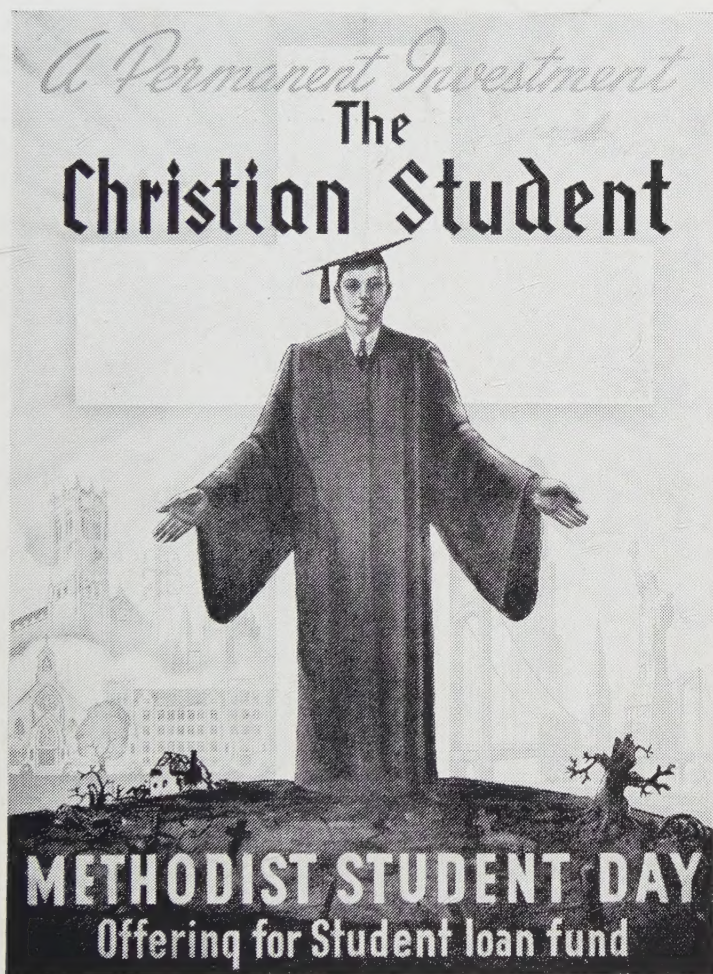


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CHRISTIAN EDUCATION MAGAZINE



Methodist Student Day Number

May-June, 1943

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CHRISTIAN EDUCATION MAGAZINE

Boyd M. McKeown, Editor

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Methodist Student Day---1943

Under its present name Methodist Student Day is three years old, that term having appeared for the first time in the *Discipline* of 1940. As a Methodist observance, however, it is seventy-three years of age. For seventy years, prior to unification, Children's Day in the former Methodist Episcopal Church was a widely observed and greatly honored institution and as such it came to possess some glorious traditions and a matchless service record. In the North it is the name alone that is new and Children's Day under changed nomenclature holds its accustomed place in the church calendar.

In the South, though both the name and the occasion are new, the Methodist Student Day observance is gaining rapid acceptance in local churches and already scores of Methodist college students in the South are grateful recipients of the loans made to them by the Board of Education from funds derived from the Methodist Student Day offerings.

CHRISTIAN EDUCATION MAGAZINE cheerfully devotes this issue to the furtherance of the Methodist Student Day observance and to the extension of the Church's Loan Fund service to worthy Methodist students. As in the past the MAGAZINE will be sent free for one year to each person contributing as much as one dollar to the Methodist Student Day offering.

B. M. M.

A Charge to Keep

The papers recently gave front page space to accounts of the President's visit to army camps across the country and to the impressions which he had formed from the wide contacts and observation thus afforded him. Headlined in every paper was his proposal that in the post-war era every young person should be required to give one year of service to the government. In such a plan, the President declared, lie social and economic values for society and the Nation. The example and achievements of such a group working in the common good would be of no small consequence and the employment of such a force would make possible the utilization for constructive ends of existing industrial facilities and military plants.

More important still, in the President's mind, it seems, are the advantages sure to be reaped by the rising generation in terms of improved physical health and increased mental alertness.

Is not this a parable of the opportunities which today confront the Church? In the Church, for example, is an abundance of young life holding in its depths undreamed-of potential contributions to a better order.

Christian Education Magazine

The Methodist Church, moreover, has an imposing program of Higher Education with 127 institutions dotting nearly every section of America. Methodism's net investment in these educational facilities amounts to the enormous total of \$288,428,785.

Logic would seem to dictate that in the interest of the common good, Methodist young people in increasing numbers be brought into these institutions and that their facilities thereby be used to the fullest in meeting the problems of the post-war era. The Church and the government face the common responsibility of using available resources in training youth for a better day.

The Student Loan Funds of The Methodist Church (probably the world's largest, with loans to date totalling nearly \$10,000,000) constitute a powerful force in the hands of the Church for meeting this responsibility.

The Funds are administered with an emphasis upon the primacy of persons and with a recognition of the fact that there are sometimes valid reasons why certain Methodist young people should attend non-Methodist institutions. The services of the Funds, therefore, are extended to Methodist students in scores of tax-supported and independent campuses as well as to those in Methodist institutions. Thus the Loan Funds help toward a universal extension of educational opportunity to every Methodist young person.

In the training of its college young people and in their potential influence in the shaping of the future the Church has a sacred charge to keep—a charge which, unlike the government plan, cannot be met by providing a single year of training for each student but which, dependent upon the student's capacities, needs and plans, will in many instances constitute an obligation for four years or for an even longer training period.

The Church indeed has a charge to keep and in the keeping of it, it must not fail.

B. M. M.

Correction

Regret is expressed for an error in the statistical tables (CHRISTIAN EDUCATION MAGAZINE, March-April, 1943) with reference to the total enrolment of Northwestern University.

The figure should be 20,590.

Pamphlets put out by over seventy different organizations are listed in a free, twelve-page booklet, *Everybody and the War*, just published by the University of Virginia Extension Division, Charlottesville.

The Art Department of Illinois Wesleyan University, Bloomington, Illinois, is the recent recipient of a unique and beautiful quilt. Its pattern is made up of 256 six-inch blocks in 16 different hues and grouped in amazing geometric designs.

Gifts of Our Fathers, Living Still

●

JOHN L. SEATON*

The Church celebrated in 1866 its hundredth anniversary by an educational campaign. Among the sequels were the establishment of the Board of Education and the initiation of the Children's Day Fund.

The development and administration of the Fund became the first distinctive service of the Board and remains in some respects its most significant service. In 1868 the Centenary Committee said to the General Conference: "It is not improbable that members of your noble body will live to see one thousand recruits to the ministry through this Fund." Twenty years later Secretary C. H. Payne reported that more than twice that number had been helped to prepare for the ministry. "It may reasonably be doubted," he said, "whether any equal sum of money contributed to any department of church benevolence or work has borne so much fruit in manifold forms of good to the entire church." What would he say if he could speak now, when more than \$9,000,000 have been loaned from this revolving fund and with over 5,000 loans annually, totaling as much as \$383,600, made to students? No other denomination has such a large loan fund. No fund used for educational purposes has been administered more wisely.

During the years I was a staff member of the Board, I repeatedly marveled at the scope and importance of the Fund in providing the



leadership of the church. Bishops, Secretaries of Boards, Editors, and other highly placed officials were among the beneficiaries, and in many cases, frankly said that their education could hardly have been accomplished without the aid of the loans, which were on easy terms. A long list of missionaries and ministers who have borrowed from the Fund could readily be compiled, but we must not forget the doctors, lawyers, teachers, business men, farmers, and home makers who have turned to it for help when other sources have failed. Some of them in conspicuous ways and others in obscure, but essential, service have made continuing returns to the church. As collections taken on Methodist Student Day, formerly known as Children's Day, come in from the church, they go immediately into young life; as loans are repaid they are re-invested in perpetual cycles to train the world's "best hope and stay." Thus the Fund attains directly and indirectly an immortal productivity.

A good many poignant reports concerning the loans are in the files

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of the Board. One minister who came up the hard way wrote that during much of his college course the arrival of the Board's checks meant the buying of a new hat, a new pair of shoes, other necessary clothing, or having "something to eat besides bread and molasses." They meant also the prevention of "many an embarrassment." In later years the investment in him was abundantly justified. A very dear friend of mine who has given splendid service as a college president said in reciting the difficult conditions under which he obtained his education "the fact that the Board would trust me had a lasting effect upon me." It not only saved him from discouragement at the time; it remained a permanent inspiration through his long professional life.

In my own experience in dealing with students I have known numerous instances of severe privations relieved by the loans, and of pathetic gratitude from young people who in due time would repay the church "thirty, sixty and a hundred fold." Conditions change from decade to decade, but working one's way through college never is easy, and few students can do it without having occasional crises. The loans carry them through these crises and

put heart into them for the struggles ahead. After the war when hosts of young men will return to college, some of them seriously impaired in health, the need for loans will be greater than ever.

It is regrettable that the case for the Fund is so inadequately presented in the churches and church schools. Very seldom is there more than a casual statement of the purpose for which the collection is being taken. My mind goes back to the eloquent presentation made by Dr. Payne in a small church in Nebraska when I was a boy. It was a dramatic picture of the uses to which the Fund would be put through the generations, and of the marching hosts of educated men and women who through its help would lead the church of the future. Not only did I learn about the Fund and feel moved to make my small contribution, but I also received a great inspiration to go to college. And when I was in college the things he had said came true for me.

"The youth of a nation are the trustees of posterity." We must make possible for them, under the auspices of the church, an education adequate in practical aspects and rich in spiritual values. Thus they will be good trustees.

The attitude of the liberal college toward vocational training, which is advocated here, must now be clear. The college should refuse to offer mechanical or technical vocational training as part of its degree curriculum, not only because this does not contribute to scholarship, teaching, or general culture, but because in these its true functions the college has an infinitely higher mission. Any man who has true cultivation, whether gained in school or by experience, can practice any vocation for which he has inborn fitness, but leadership in the almost infinitely complex social, industrial, and political fields demands the finest training that schools can offer. Would-be leaders deriving their policies from the school of experience, have brought us to the brink of ruin—*Education for Democracy*—J. B. Johnson—*University of Minnesota Press*.

In Time of War, Prepare for Peace

"This Is a Hard Saying, Who Can Hear It?"—John 6:60

D. M. KEY*

In a mad world, the Church, with its perspective of two worlds and millenniums of concern for the human race, is a sanctuary of reason and good will. It knows that even war, like a spiritual pestilence, burns itself out. It knows that in the heart of man there is an urge to love and self-sacrifice as well as an urge to hatred and destruction; that "men have builded battleships, *but* men have builded homes"; that the one urge is as truly a biologic drive as the other. It knows that this hunger for spiritual health finds its highest satisfaction in the Spirit of the Lord Jesus Christ and that it has inspired and motivated men of good will in all ages.

It is significant that the various church bodies are among the first to call for consideration of the post-war world. Other agencies which we may assume to be inspired by Christian motives are recognizing this leadership of the churches. In the recently issued Report of the Rockefeller Foundation, the president, Raymond B. Fosdick, says: "It is not too soon to discuss the problems of peace. Nor is it too soon to plan for the return from the mental attitude of violence and begin the formidable task which this about-face will involve. This is the task of the teachers, the philosophers, the clergy . . . and all



who search for universal values and totality of vision."

With its perspective of the past and of the spirit, the church may be well assured that in the post-war period there will be a demand for the values that it exists to create and to interpret—for faith, for religious assurance and comfort, for commitment to the good life, for good will and mutual helpfulness. This war, unlike that of 1918, fell upon peoples already, in part at least, sickened with a heartless world of things, however wonderful and pleasant; cured by the depression of any illusion of permanency in human prosperity and pleasure; almost unanimously committed against war; ready, time and again, for appeasement. Already, there is abundant evidence from chaplains and others of a turning to religion among the fighting forces. They are terrible but not ruthless, tough but not hard, seeking earnestly for a strong supporting faith.

If we have a satisfying faith in our religion as meeting fundamental human needs, we can plan all the church's program for the Chris-

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tian life with assurance and as much intelligence as the Lord has given us, and as much guidance as we can pray for. Particularly is this true of the great work of Christian education.

Probably the alteration and dislocation of the church college is greater now than it will be in the future, whatever the outcome. The period of doubt and apprehension is past. The idea that the armed forces would take over the colleges, along with the draftees, and set up a training program directed solely to military ends has been modified—perhaps in recognition of the validity of the kind of work the colleges have been doing all along. The dislocation is serious enough. Fortunately few of our Methodist colleges have had to lease their plants to the government and adjourn their work for the duration, or turn it over to other institutions. But practically all of them have contracted a large part of their physical and a part of their instructional facilities for the training of soldiers or sailors. They have thereby been enabled to continue in war times the type of educational work to which they are consecrated and which has established them in the mind of the church and of the public as necessary to the American and the Christian way of life. Not only the church colleges but also many independent liberal institutions have pledged themselves in the strongest way to the liberal arts and the humanities, to the cultural and moral and character-forming elements in education. The president of the University of Chicago, though epigrammatically characterizing his institution as “an instrumentality of total war,” has recently emphasized the function of the university as a place for creating intelligence and character and has pledged the uni-

versity to maintain all its faculties intact. The Board of Trust of Vanderbilt University, by resolution, has committed the University to the liberal arts program.

The first obligation, then, in preparation for peace times, is to conserve all the values that the church college has and has demonstrated—to maintain its cultural and moral emphasis; to conserve scrupulously all its resources, of finance, of public confidence, and of good will; to lay careful plans for strengthening them as soon as possible; and to continue, with all the intensity of preparation for battle, its educational work for the students still available.

Secondly, the church college and its supporting church may well prepare for peace times by giving all encouragement and assistance possible to those who can now continue in college. Those who are fortunate, or unfortunate, enough to be exempt from military service have a special obligation to prepare for the greatest usefulness in the days that are to come. Someone frivolously referred to the present-day student body as consisting of preachers, cripples, and girls. So be it. Without them the doors would be shut and the lights would go out. It may very well be that some of those who are seeking the light of learning may be as influential for good to our nation and the world as their fellows who are making or using the instruments of devastation. There are others whom the military authorities have placed with us with vocational deferment. And there are those not yet of military age. The government, from the President down, urges that youths not yet eighteen years old secure as much general education as they have time for. To parents we may say: “Get the boy into

a good college, preferably a church college, just as soon as he can be admitted." In some sections it is possible for the high school student with a superior record to be admitted to college before his graduation. Get him started in a good Methodist college and when he gets out of the service he will more likely want to complete his education in the same wholesome environment.

The big guess is as to attendance at our church colleges after the war. Soon after 1918, I published an article in the *Educational Review*, I believe, on the subject "The World Supply of Educated Men." I showed, from special tabulations made for me by the German and French governments and from annual reports of the American and British governments, that there was a frightful shortage of college-educated men due to the war. I forecast, by several years, that phenomenal trend to the colleges that resulted in more than doubling the students enrolled in the colleges of this country. Will the same results follow this war? That question requires both rational and prophetic prevision. But I predict that it will, and that there will be a substantial trend to the kind of college that aims at understanding rather than technical facts and skills, to such

colleges as the church has fostered. In other words, we shall again be "turning them away," or rather mistakenly undertaking to enroll far more than our resources will justify.

But we must consider in our blueprint of the future not only the college and its existence, but also the problems of those for whom the college exists. Many of those who by character, personality, intelligence, consecration and divine calling, are the best material for the development aimed at by the church college do not have the additional divine blessing of well-to-do and sympathetic parents. Many of those who have the ability and the consecration to render the greatest service to the church and to society are prevented by financial lack from getting adequate training. We have no reasonable grounds for expecting that conditions will be less difficult in the future. The Methodist Church has administered for many years loan funds which have made possible the training of some of the best ministers of the church and of society. Here, in the offering taken on Methodist Student Day, is an opportunity for every Methodist to have an immediate part in preparing for peace in war times.

"Religion and education are the two greatest forces in human life. They belong together. Religion without education issues in narrowness, bigotry, fanaticism; on the other hand, education without religion results in cynicism, agnosticism, atheism, and, in the end, moral degeneration."—*Christian Student*, August, 1930.

"Aristotle made a statement which has never been improved upon when he compared the body and the mind to two chariot horses and the spiritual part of man to the driver. He said that the stronger the horses, the stronger should be the driver, lest his steeds run away and wreck the chariot."—*United Presbyterian*, September 8, 1932.

That the People May Know

THOMAS H. MORRIS*

The days through which we are passing are the sort of days that try men's souls. The war has brought all of us face to face with a multitude of serious problems, many of us are sorely troubled. We are not doubtful as to the final outcome of the war, for we know that the United Nations are committed to the proposition of an unconditional surrender of the military powers that have kept the world in a state of dreadful expectancy throughout many, many years. No, the thing that troubles us is not whether the allied nations will win the war, but our concern lies in the direction of what kind of a world we are to have after the war is over and victory has been won.

Many of us are concerned about what is to become of many of the priceless values of life. For instance: What is to become of the educational system of our country? Chancellor Tolley says, "We Must Not Black Out Liberal Education." Dr. Tolley is surely right in his convictions with regard to this matter. The Chancellor also calls our attention to the fact that Hitler believes wholeheartedly in technical education but has no use for liberal education because that variety of education trains young people to raise questions instead of making blueprints, to think for themselves instead of blindly obeying orders.

It should be said to the everlasting credit of Methodism that from its earliest days it has emphasized



the importance of liberal education—witness the long line of secondary schools, colleges, and universities. Of course all Methodism understands that our Oxford-trained founder pointed out the path his children were to follow.

It is perfectly obvious that the sort of society we are to have tomorrow will depend entirely upon the sort of individuals that make up that society. Therefore, the modern, wide-awake minister fully realizes that one of the very important functions of his ministry is not only to defend our educational system, but also to encourage the youth of his church to take full advantage of the privileges offered them by our schools.

The Methodist Church believes so sincerely that opportunities for educational advantages should be extended to all of its youth that it has established a Board of Christian Education, one of the outstanding purposes of which is to loan funds to those who might need financial aid so as to further their educational ambitions.

We of Trinity Church believe so

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profoundly in our church's idea that we take great care each year in presenting the interests set forth in the program of Methodist Student Day. It is our practice to take the time each year to go before our church Board of Education and later before the congregation with all the information we can possibly secure with regard to the purposes and accomplishments of the Loan Funds of The Methodist Church.

We tell our people again and again how the funds made available through the special offerings of our church to the Methodist Board of Education are used. We also emphasize the fact that many of the prominent leaders of our Methodism were helped in securing their education from loans secured from the former Children's Day Fund. We take the time to make clear that Methodist Student Day is simply a new name given to the old reliable and helpful institution formerly known as Children's Day.

We also see to it that all officers and teachers in our church school have placed in their hands the Erie Conference Religious Education Bulletin. This bulletin is published quarterly and contains information about the Board of Education, the reasons for the annual offerings and what is done with the offerings. This bulletin also contains items of interest to our own conference with regard to its educational program.

Finally, we present the interests of the Board of Education to our entire Sunday morning congregation a week or two before the offering is taken.

We are convinced that larger interests can be created in the matter of securing adequate funds to carry on the program of Christian Education in the whole church provided the local churches have the necessary information.

Emory Library Houses Memorial to Bishop Candler

More than thirty thousand manuscripts from his voluminous correspondence and his miscellaneous writings now form a living memorial to the late Bishop Warren A. Candler. The manuscripts have been given to the Emory University Library by the family of Bishop Candler and have been added to the already extensive collection of documents on Methodist history in the library.

Bishop Candler was intimately associated with Emory throughout most of his life. He entered Emory College in 1873 and was graduated in 1875. After thirteen years in the ministry he was recalled by his Alma Mater to become its president, an office which he held from 1888 to 1898. Elected to the episcopacy in 1898, he retired from active connection with Emory for sixteen years. At the Oklahoma City General Conference of 1914, however, he was appointed to head the Educational Committee to consider the establishment of two universities. Southern Methodist University was forthwith established in Dallas, and, largely through the efforts of Bishop Candler and the magnificent gift of his brother Asa G. Candler, the eastern university was set up in Atlanta and combined with old Emory College to become Emory University. Bishop Candler guided the new university through its first perilous years as Chancellor but retired from that office in 1922. From 1922 until his death he was a trustee of the University and has been succeeded in that office by his son Samuel Charles Candler.

As the theology school of the University is already named for Bishop Candler, it is particularly appropriate that the Library should have a part in the memorial to him.

The Morning's Mail

MRS. FLORENCE COX*

As I came to the office this morning, the smoky, gloomy atmosphere of this winter day in Nashville was depressing, and I found it hard to build up enthusiasm. In the few minutes since arriving, however, I have forgotten the influence of the "smog," for the morning's mail is a challenging "pepper-upper," and I find that, as usual, my day's work in the loan office has begun with interest and enthusiasm.

In the mail are a number of letters with expressions of gratitude such as we receive daily. Here are statements from two of them:

"I certainly am happy about the loan being granted, and I am unable to tell you how very much I appreciate your making it possible. I am very grateful to you."

"Your kind letter advising me that my request for a loan is being approved is good news and much-needed help. I have read the conditions of interest and repayment and they are very reasonable."

We receive frequent letters in regard to the effect of immanent entrance to the armed service upon various phases of the loan program. There are a couple of letters this morning asking about rulings in such matters. I shall be glad to reply that we are doing everything we can to help these students remain in college until they are inducted into service.

The loan officer at one of our theological schools writes that he is especially concerned about a loan for a student who is supporting his mother. The school has given all



possible assistance and the young man is still in desperate need of further help. We are happy to know that he meets all requirements for borrowing and that we can grant his request.

Here is a letter from a ministerial student in Puerto Rico who has written us previously and has not received our reply to his letter. He cautions: "Please answer me by airmail because many ships are being sunk on their way to Puerto Rico." He expects to enter one of our theological schools on scholarship, but must have additional assistance. He is a United States citizen, and we are able to help him.

Another letter comes from a New York student attending medical school in Canada. He says: "I would appreciate the other half of my loan at your earliest convenience. I am hoping that the government's new program of education will eliminate the necessity of further borrowing after this."

A letter from a loan officer at a western school gives the information requested in regard to some

* In charge of loans, Student Loan Department, Board of Education.

of the applicants she had recommended, and then adds: "Since the money requested is greatly needed as soon as possible, might I ask you to send the checks which are to be granted as soon as you can, please?" We must get these checks in the mail today.

One of our eastern loan officers writes about a girl who comes from Lima, Peru, with her expenses to this country paid by the International Student Federation. She has a scholarship from the American Home Economics Association. Ordinarily this scholarship is given for one year only, but this girl is such a superior student that it has been granted to her for three years, and possibly the fourth. She receives no help at all from home. She has just received a letter from the principal of the Lima High School stating that they want her to teach in that school on completion of her academic work. A year and a half ago she was a representative of the college at the National Methodist Student Conference. It is not our policy to loan to foreign students who are not United States citizens, but this is a very unusual case and has the enthusiastic support of the school administration. Quite obviously the case merits our careful consideration.

A mid-western school loan officer apologizes for not giving more careful attention to the loan applications, and explains that one of their largest buildings was recently lost by fire. The extra duties and many necessary adjustments prevented him from giving the usual consideration to loan matters. We hope we can send his checks out today.

A mother writes: "Our son was given a scholarship at ——— College. Knowing we would be unable to pay his way through college, we

felt this was providential. However, the cost of living has gone up, and, even though I have not purchased one bit of household linen, or one dress for myself during the last two years, we cannot see him through without help." We are happy to be able to help in situations like this.

In another letter in this morning's mail a young woman tells of her cherished desire to experience life at a Christian college where she might grow spiritually as well as intellectually. She is now in such an institution, "but," she says, "unless I may secure this loan I shall have to return home and give up the next two quarters—a bitter disappointment."

A pastor writes about an unfortunate young woman whose home has been broken and she has not had the interest and support of parents in her educational program. Being a resourceful person, she is not willing to let this prevent her from securing an education.

One of our loan officers writes: "The students greatly appreciate the loan assistance. They often speak of what it means to them. This appreciation should be expressed to people like yourself who labor hours over the mechanics of the process, as well as to the ministers over the country who take up the offerings. It is a wonderful thing to have a fund of this kind."

Every mail presents at least one interesting case, but the early mail today is especially challenging. While the needs presented are no more unusual than those coming to our attention every day, the variety of situations producing these needs, and the wide field from which they arise, reveal something of the extent of the assistance rendered through the Student Loan Fund.

The Morning's Mail

IRENE M. SWAIN*

Monday morning and another week of work begins! Why aren't there more Saturdays and Sundays in a week and why does the work week have to begin on the busiest day? Oh well—

Here comes the morning's mail and what a stack of letters! Many of them marked "Free,"—from our boys in the armed forces in camps and military bases all over this country and even from abroad. Some letters come from odd sounding places—Nassawdox, Virginia; Tunkhannock, Pennsylvania; May's Lick, Kentucky; Grant's Pass, Oregon; Cut Bank, Montana; What Cheer, Iowa; Patriot, Indiana; Mascot, Nebraska, etc.

The first letter I read takes me far away from this work-a-day world to the war front in New Guinea. A young bombardier tells of the rainy season and the bugs of various sizes and descriptions.

Another of our boys—(yes, indeed, they are very much *our* boys)—writes from Florida: "I now wish to thank you as I have several times to myself for making it possible for me to go to college. As you see I'm in the United States Maritime Service now and confidentially, I really like it."

An army sergeant now stationed in Tennessee writes: "I know you all are doing a wonderful work in helping students along. I would like to say that I am very, very proud to be one of the 'alumni' that you have so greatly helped."

Another of our boys is now a major and located at one of the



army forts in Georgia. With heavy military duties to occupy most of his thoughts, he did not compute the outstanding balance quite accurately and he sent us too much money. Here is the letter we wrote to him, he has returned it with the notation: "I wish the overage were a thousand times as much!"

No, we are not partial to the boys in our family, we are very much interested in, and very proud of our girls as well. Here is a letter from one in Ohio who writes: "I doubt if many students take time to express their appreciation while still in school—or perhaps later either—because it seems like a business proposition entirely. Your efforts to keep this loan fund revolving are certainly worth while in the lives of many Methodist youth, and I hope that the fund can always be maintained. I thank you again for my education, my career, my deep interest in Methodist young people, and my entire future."

Another girl writes from up in Maine: "Had this loan not been available to me when I commenced

* In charge of collections, Student Loan Department, Board of Education.

graduate study my family already burdened with indebtednesses from the depression, which were being borne at high interest rates, too, would have further obligated themselves in ways which they should not have done. I am now engaged in pursuing my second job since graduation. This is a local area job under the Child Welfare Services of the state. In addition to my full time work I am assisting with the Youth Fellowship and the Choir in our church."

From out in California, a girl who is now teaching school writes: "I should like to take this opportunity to thank you for your kindness in making this loan to me and for your courtesy during the past few years, while I have been repaying the amount I borrowed. I have never had more satisfactory business dealings with any group, firm, or corporation, and shall always be glad to contribute to your fund and to recommend it to student friends."

And still another one of our girls (this one became one of "our girls" by marriage), sends us the final payment on her husband's loan and says: "Thank you for your kindness to us. The Chaplain is enjoying his work somewhere in Africa."

And so after the arrival of the morning's mail blue Monday brightens beyond all recognition. We are infinitely pleased, because a woman who had forwarded the payments to apply on the loan of her soldier son, felt our interest in him

so keenly that now she sends us clippings about him out of their local newspaper, although his account with us is already paid in full.

In another case we are as thrilled as prospective grandparents because the proud parents-to-be (we helped both of them in their college days, before they were married) promise that we will be among the first to know if it is a boy or a girl.

Of course, once in a while a note of sadness creeps in. Our borrowers have their share of trials and tribulations, and now and then some one will find it necessary to ask a little extra time in which to pay. But at least they feel free to write to us fully and frankly so that we can understand the situation.

The person with the wrong attitude toward his obligation, who is not doing his very best to pay his loan promptly, is a rarity among our borrowers, we are most grateful to say.

Of all the thousands of young people to whom we have loaned money, only a very, very few have ever turned out to be "bad investments." Most of them would agree with the young Methodist minister who expressed it this way: "I can never express the depth of my gratitude for this help. I have felt that the most practical way to try to do so is by paying it back as fast as possible so it can go on helping others."

"The functions of the State University and of the church college are incompatible, not antagonistic. They are mutually complementary. The church college has a great, a vital, and a permanent function. It should not allow the alluring gifts of any great board or educational foundation to induce it to forsake its real mission."—*Former President W. O. Thompson, Ohio State University.*

Presenting Some Loan Fund Alumni

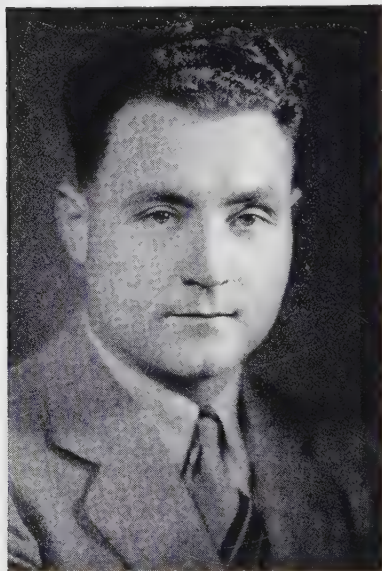
A Few of the 63,000 Who Have
Used Its Services

•

Doctor Harold Bosley
Pastor, Mt. Vernon Place
Methodist Church
Baltimore, Md.

Doctor Harold Bosley, who did his undergraduate work at Nebraska Wesleyan, writes as follows:

"It is a privilege to pay tribute



DR. HAROLD BOSLEY

to the enormous assistance the Student Loan Fund of our church was to me during my undergraduate days at Nebraska Wesleyan University. I do not think I would have been able to manage the payment of tuition several different times had it not been for this certain source of income. Strange as

it may seem, it was a real pleasure to pay back the loan when, at the conclusion of my professional preparation, it became possible to do so. I had a feeling that each dollar I returned was going to lift as much of the burden from the shoulders of someone else as it had from mine—and that was saying a lot!"

•

Reverend Vance Rogers
Chaplain, U. S. Navy

Vance Rogers completed his college work at Hamline University in 1938, graduating with a long record of leadership in many forms of college activities and with a sufficiently high academic record to



REV. VANCE ROGERS

win a Frank W. Howes Scholarship to Garrett Biblical Institute.

At Garrett he continued to be a leader in the student group with the result that he soon became one of the best known men in the school. His voice was heard on all student issues. While in seminary Mr. Rogers served for a year on a

field scholarship to Cuyler Avenue Church, Oak Park, Illinois. Another fine year of service was given to the church at Elgin. During his senior year he was student pastor of a church at Dundee, Illinois, where his pastoral effectiveness was such that when he graduated he was asked to remain as full time pastor.

Following his graduation at Garrett his development in pastoral skill and leadership continued and he is today making an excellent record in the chaplaincy. His friends believe that he has most, if not all, of the qualities needed to make a good chaplain.

•

Doctor Charles Ray Goff
Pastor, Chicago Temple
Chicago, Illinois

Charles Ray Goff, who is now pastor of the Chicago Temple, received from Garrett Biblical Institute the Bachelor of Divinity degree in 1926 and the Doctor of Di-

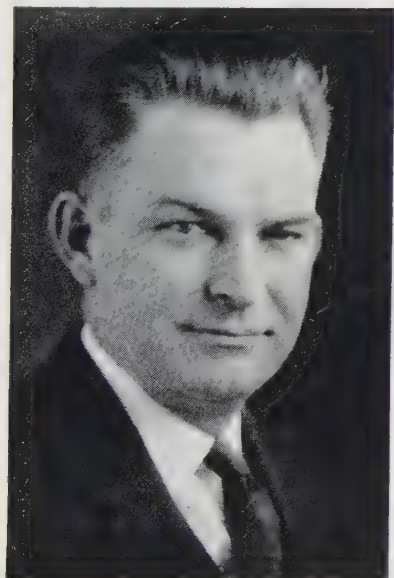
vinity degree in 1934. His college work was taken at Northwestern University. During his college and student days he served churches in Chicago and at Elmhurst, Illinois. Following graduation, Doctor Goff became pastor of Euclid Avenue Church at Oak Park. After a fruitful pastorate in that suburb he went to Court Street, Rockford, Illinois. While there he preached to congregations which grew steadily through the years. Rockford College called on him to teach courses in Bible and Religion.

In the summer of 1942, Bishop Waldorf appointed Doctor Goff to the church in the heart of the city of Chicago. On each Sunday he has preached to large congregations. Service men—he, himself, served in the Red Cross in 1918—and other visitors by the hundreds are drawn to the services. He has already won a large following in the city and is frequently called upon to represent the church at functions of great religious and community significance. For instance, he offered the invocation at the recent civic gathering to welcome Madam Chiang. Among all his other activities, Doctor Goff is reserving time to teach a class in Preaching twice a week at Garrett.

•

Dean Elwood Hettrick
Law School, Boston University

Dean Hettrick was graduated from Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1932. In 1935 he entered the Boston University Law School and graduated cum laude in 1938. He passed the bar examination in October of that year and that fall became registrar and instructor in the Law School. Since then his promotion has been



DR. CHARLES RAY GOFF



DEAN ELWOOD HETRICK



MR. JOHN J. JOSEPH

rapid. In 1940 he became assistant professor and in 1941 he was appointed full professor and assistant dean. Climaxing his meteoric rise was his recent appointment as dean of the Law School which becomes effective July 1, 1943.

Dean Hettrick is a member of the American Bar Association and the Boston Bar Association. He serves on important committees of the Association of American Law Schools and the American Association of Law Libraries. He is a member of the Junior Bar Conference and is chairman of the Committee on Law School Relations for the first circuit.

●
Mr. John J. Joseph

**Assistant Vice President
The Ohio Bell Telephone
Company, Cleveland, Ohio**

Mr. John J. Joseph, an alumnus of Ohio Wesleyan University, Dela-

ware, Ohio, has enjoyed a varied career. Since leaving college, Mr. Joseph has taught Political Science at Western Reserve University; has been a part-time instructor at Fenn College; and, even though carrying a heavy schedule, has recently taught a course in Administrative Law at Western Reserve.

Since 1929 he has been associated with the Ohio Bell Telephone Company and has been assistant Vice President since 1937.

During college days he was a member of the Alpha Tau Omega Fraternity and since 1937 has served as Province Chief of that organization in the State of Ohio.

He is a trustee of Ohio Wesleyan University.

●
**David M. Crandell
Ensign, U. S. Navy**

David Crandell was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1937 from Ohio Wesleyan Uni-



DAVID M. CRANDELL

versity. During undergraduate days he held membership in Phi Gamma Delta, Theta Alpha, Omicron Delta Kappa, Phi Mu Alpha, and was President of the Wesleyan Players.

In 1939 he received the Master of Arts degree in Theater from Northwestern University. In 1939-1940 he was employed by the National Broadcasting Company and from 1940-1942 by the Columbia Broadcasting System. In this latter relationship he has served on the Gulf Screen Guild Theater with such personages as Greer Garson, Bette Davis, Joan Fontaine, Brian Aherne, Ronald Coleman, Bob Hope, Nelson Eddy, Tyrone Power, Paulette Goddard, Charles Boyer, and others.

Since 1942 Mr. Crandell has been Director of Television at the Pasadena Playhouse. He has also served as radio and television editor of *Motive Magazine*.

His service record also includes numerous assignments in teaching

English and drama in well known institutions and experience as directorial assistant to John Van Druten, author and director of "The Damask Cheek" which played in 1942-1943 at the Plymouth Theater, Boston and the Playhouse Theater in New York.

January 1, 1943, Mr. Crandell entered the U. S. Naval service and was commissioned an Ensign.

Rev. Frank H. Van Dyck, Jr.
Pastor, Aldersgate Church
Between Newport News and
Hampton, Virginia

Coming out of a Methodist environment from a Christian home in which the principles of right living were exemplified, Frank H. Van Dyck, Jr., came to Randolph-Macon College in 1932. While on



REV. FRANK H. VAN DYCK, JR.

the campus, he became an outstanding student and leader, being the kind of pre-ministerial student whose life and work spoke convincingly to his fellow students. He was elected to membership in Omicron Delta Kappa leadership fra-

ternity and to Tau Kappa Alpha forensic fraternity, and in his senior year was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1936. He entered Candler School of Theology of Emory University in the fall of that year and received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1939.

Mr. Van Dyck was appointed pastor of Aldersgate Church, a newly established Methodist church between Newport News and Hampton, Virginia, in the fall of 1939. His pastorate there has been outstanding. Under his leadership a beautiful church building has been erected, and plans are being carried forward for additions and enlargements in the period following the war.

Mrs. Margaret Ware Utterback
Accountant, Cost Department
Monsanto Chemical Company
St. Louis, Missouri

Born in a college community as she was, it is not hard for one to



MRS. MARGARET WARE UTTERBACK

believe that Margaret Ware, now Mrs. Robert Utterback, grew up with college ideals as expressed in the lives of those about her. From grammar school through high school she cherished the dream of a college education, and she chose Central College, Fayette, Missouri, to make that dream come true.

Margaret's freshman year was a wonderful experience for her and created within her the desire to finish her higher education. Once at home for her summer vacation, her plans for the future soared only to collide with that ominous cloud called "Insufficient Funds." During a chance conversation at the end of the summer with one of her father's colleagues, it was discovered that she was eligible for a Methodist Student Loan. Upon the recommendation of Doctor Robert H. Ruff, then President of Central College, she received a loan enabling her to continue in college.

Through the Methodist Student Loan Fund, together with work assignments from the college, it was possible for Margaret to reach her goal—a Bachelor of Science Degree in Commerce from Central College. She is now an accountant in the Cost Accounting Department of the Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Missouri.

Mrs. Utterback is the daughter of a minister now serving as chaplain on a transport and in the office of the Monsanto Company she is doing the work of a man called into the armed service.

Rev. William Douglas Williams
Chaplain, U. S. Army

William Douglas Williams graduated from Randolph-Macon College with the Bachelor of Arts de-

gree in 1938 and received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity from the Union Theological Seminary in Richmond in 1942. He has served



REV. WILLIAM DOUGLAS WILLIAMS

as pastor of the Ashland, King William and Oakland Charges. He left Oakland to become a chaplain in the United States Army, the first Methodist minister from Richmond to enter the service. Mr. Williams is a man with much human interest and reports indicate that he is making himself valuable to our men in the service.

Approximately 70 seniors of Greensboro College (Greensboro, N. C.) received their caps and gowns at the traditional cap and gown ceremony held March 1 in Odell Memorial Auditorium.

* * *

Dr. Hubert Searcy, president of Huntingdon College (Montgomery, Ala.) has been elected president of the Montgomery Council on Foreign Relations. The purpose of the Council is designed for public education in international affairs, such as the war aims of the allied nations, the organization of peace, and inter-American relations and other problems.

* * *

Mount Union College (Alliance, Ohio) has organized a Wesley Fellowship group on the campus to aid in fostering interest in religion among college students.

* * *

As a result of the accelerated war program, 19 Emory at Oxford students (Oxford, Ga.) completed their junior college requirements for graduation in March and entered senior college. Nine of the candidates for graduation were accepted by the Emory University School of Medicine.

"It is more and more evident that to the Christian college, with its closer relation to the Church, with its more intimate relation between the teacher and student, and with its better opportunity to guide in the personal conduct of young men and young women—to the Christian college the Church must look for the kind of work the Church is especially interested in."—Bishop Edwin D. Mouzon, in *Christian Advocate*.

"The Christian college is the strategic point of effort for the Christian Church; more so than missions or philanthropic work. Here you are dealing with the creative forces that make the future. To help endow such an enterprise and place it on a firm foundation so that, once and for all, its future is assured, is the certain road to enduring fame, unfailing immortality, and is the most efficient use a Christian can make of his time, strength, and money."—*Baltimore Southern Methodist*.

Ministering to Students in the Armed Forces

H. D. BOLLINGER*

The program of the armed forces on the college campus is now under way. The War Manpower Commission has released a list of 488 colleges and universities that have been inspected for war training programs. Of this number, at least 352 colleges have been definitely chosen for the new government military and naval training program. This program involves not less than 485,000 college students. Plans of the War Department include the training of engineers in 101 institutions; aviation cadets in 146; WAACS in 28; basic trainees in the Army specialized training program in 7; meteorologists in 1 or more; quartermasters in 1; navigators in 1; students in the Japanese language in 1; students in advanced technical studies in 1 and automobile mechanics in 1. The Navy plans to train engineers in 47 institutions; WAVES in 1 and chaplains in 1. In addition, other contacts will be granted from time to time. There are also about six hundred additional "short-term" training units assigned to college campuses.

This wartime program of military training on college campuses constitutes a new challenge to the program of student Christian work. In addition to the trainees within the age range of the Selective Service Act and the persons in the specialized training units, there are the women students in the colleges, not classified in the military units, and other persons that do not come with-



in the Selective Service classification. These latter two groups constitute about 36 to 40 per cent of the regular college enrollment and this group is engaged in a "speed-up" college program designed to meet the emergency.

The January-February issue of CHRISTIAN EDUCATION MAGAZINE carried a story concerning the manner in which the Methodist Student Movement is meeting the emergency. In harmony with other representative leaders of student Christian work in the United States, there has been created the National Wartime Student Emergency Council. Its purpose is to minister more largely to the religious life of students, for the duration. The Council has developed its program of work along several lines. One is in the inter-faith relationships to the Catholic and Jewish groups. These Jewish-Catholic-Protestant agencies on the campus have agreed on the following:

1. The responsibility of the groups now functioning on American campuses to continue their work both for military and civilian members of their constituencies.

2. The desirability of each group represented to seek to establish mutually satisfactory and helpful working agreements with their related organizations in U.S.O.

* Secretary, Methodist Student Movement Department, Board of Education.

3. Any co-operation of U.S.O. or their member agencies in the college field should be through the regular channels of existing organizations operating in the colleges.

Another area of service is in the constant contacts with the Army and the Navy, with reference to the best possible manner in which resident religious agencies may work for the best religious interests of the student trainee. Colonel Herman Beukema, director of the Army Specialized Training Program, and J. W. Barker, special assistant to the Secretary of the Navy, have both made statements of co-operation that have greatly strengthened the approach of local campus Christian agencies to the trainees.

The War Emergency Council is developing an excellent series of program aids in the areas of counselling and personal work, worship and religious meetings, social life and recreation, inter-cultural meetings, current events groups, and services to families and other visitors. To this end, the council has cleared and recommended to all groups, the materials that have been prepared by each denomination or religious agency as especially adapted aids to worship and devotional experience for men in the armed forces. The first pamphlet specifically designed for men in the armed forces on the campus is a brief pamphlet titled, "It Is The Christian Faith," by John C. Bennett. This is valuable and is available for free distribution to trainees through the agencies of the War Emergency Council. In addition to all the specialized services that the War Emergency Council is seeking to render, it has regularly published a periodical titled "Communique," designed to furnish wartime information in student Christian work.

The Methodist Student Move-

ment is exceedingly anxious to have the maximum co-operation from pastors of local Methodist churches in making contacts with trainees in the armed forces on college campuses. It is strongly urged that every local pastor send a card of introduction to the directors of religious life on Methodist college campuses, Wesley Foundation directors at state and independent colleges and universities and other pastors and adult counsellors at campuses across the Nation. The W.S.C.S., through its student secretary, has provided an introduction card that can readily be used for this purpose. It has been the custom in local Methodist churches for pastors to send the names of students going away to college to pastors at university centers. Redoubled efforts in this direction should now be made. Because of the intensity of the training program, the amount of time that religious workers will have with the trainees is exceedingly limited. It is therefore imperative that maximum contacts be made when the opportunity affords. It should be kept clearly in mind that these college students are members of the armed forces and should receive that spiritual guidance and nurture which the church everywhere is giving to all men in the armed forces.

New and unusual responsibilities have fallen upon our student religious workers of the campus. In addition to their regular student Christian work which they are seeking to keep intact, they are now challenged with this specialized opportunity. They need extra financial resources, extra personnel and new and different program materials. The Department of Student Work of the Board of Education is doing everything it possibly can to meet the emergency. It has been dis-

Christian Education Magazine

covered that on each local campus, it becomes necessary to build the program and make the plans in harmony with the situation that is developing on that particular campus. New and enriching program materials are constantly being made available, a special issue of *motive*,

the magazine of the Methodist Student Movement, was published for the student in the crisis, and each issue of the magazine, as well as *The Methodist Student Bulletin*, carries information, program suggestions and materials in regard to student Christian procedures in wartime.

The entertainer asks: Will it bring applause? The educator asks: Is it worth applauding? The entertainer is a failure if he doesn't get his applause at the end of his performance. The educator may have to wait twenty years for *his* applause.—*Edgar Dale*.

"I find in checking over our record that we have made loans from the Board of Education Loan Funds to 1,307 of our students, the list including names of outstanding persons.—*Adrian J. Edgar, Nebraska Wesleyan University*.

"The call of the hour is for an education which not only informs but transforms. The call is for an education which not only generates but regenerates."—*Christian Education*, April, 1936.

What is Christian Higher Education? Is it not the growth of a complete Christian personality which functions in every important field of life with Christian insights and attitudes to make God's Kingdom come and his will be done?"—*O. H. Pannkoek, Christian Education*, April, 1936.

"Cultivated mind is the guardian genius of Democracy, and while guided and controlled by virtue, the noblest attribute of man. It is the only dictator that freemen acknowledge, and the only security which freemen desire."—*The Intercollegian*, October.

"The great day for the church-related colleges of America is in the future, not in the past."—*Chas. J. Turck*, "Church Colleges and Freedom," *Christian Century*, September 19, 1934.

"Far be it from me to criticize, but in humility of spirit I contend that there is something in education more vital than sharpening the mind."—"Education and the Prevention of Crime," *The National Record*.

"A College is Christian when its students acquire knowledge, develop talents, make definite preparation for life's work, and, in addition, are more Christian when they leave than they enter."—*United Presbyterian*, August 9, 1934.

"About the worst calamity that can befall a youth today is to be given a rigid preparation for a task which tomorrow may not exist. Rigidity of training becomes a serious deterrent to effectiveness."—*Editorial Notes, Bulletin of the Association of American Colleges*.

Summer Program of Commission on Courses of Study

1943 Schools and Deans—by Jurisdictions

Northeastern

- June 14—*New York*, Carmel—E. G. Wahl
June 21—*Pittsburgh Area*, Buckhannon—F. S. McKnight
June 28—*Ocean Grove*, N. J.—Alex K. Smith
July 5—*Baltimore Conf.*, Westminster—J. T. Spicknall
July 5—*Silver Lake*, N. Y.—Paul Morrison
July 6—*Troy Conf.*, Poultney, Vt.—H. C. Ackley
July 12—*Central Penna.*, Newton Hamilton—R. R. Lehman, Cecil Weimer
July 19—*Peninsula*, Dover—L. E. Wimbrow
Aug. 30—*Maine*, Lake Cobbosseecontee—A. A. Callaghan
Aug. 30—*No. New York*, Dempster—E. S. Beebe
Sept. 6—*New England*, Wilbraham—C. W. Jeffras, L. C. Harris, Asso. Dean.

Southeastern

- May 31—*Biloxi*, Jackson—Otto Porter
May 31—*Georgia*, Macon—Lester Rumble
May 31—*No. Carolina*, Greensboro—J. M. Ormond
June 14—*Ky.-Louisville*, Winchester, W. I. Munday
June 21—*Tennessee*, Beersheba Springs—H. T. Tipps
June 21—*So. Carolina*, Columbia—R. W. Spears
June 21—*Holston*, Bristol—F. B. Shelton
July 5—*No. Alabama*, Boaz—V. H. Hawkins

Central

- June 8—*Gulfside*, Waveland—J. L. Farmer
June 14—*Clafin*, Orangeburg, S. C.—N. W. Greene
June 15—*Columbus Area*, Little Rock—M. W. Clair, Jr.
July 6—*Baltimore Area*, Morristown, Tenn.—F. J. Handy

North Central

- May 3—*Michigan-Detroit*, Lansing—M. R. Reed
June 14—*So. Illinois*, Lebanon—A. R. Ransom
July 5—*Iowa-So. Dakota*, Clear Lake—W. M. Scheuermann †
July 5—*Minnesota-Wisconsin*, St. Paul—
July 17—*Michigamme*, Mich.—M. H. Bank
July 26—*No. Dakota*, Grand Forks—C. M. Brown
Aug. 23—*Illinois*, Bloomington—C. H. Thrall †
Aug. 23—*Indiana*, W. Lafayette—W. C. Hartinger
Aug. 30—*Ohio*, Delaware—S. R. Dunham

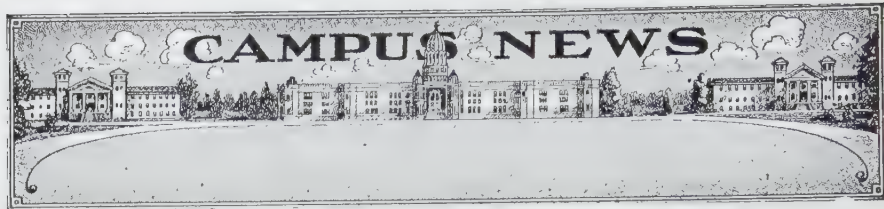
South Central

- May 25—*Nebraska*, Lincoln—V. C. Wright
May 31—*Southwestern Univ.*, Texas—J. N. R. Score
June 7—*Louisiana*, Lafayette—B. C. Taylor
June 7—*Missouri*, Fayette—H. P. Hunter
June 14—*Arkansas*, Conway—C. M. Reves
June 14—*Central Kansas*, Winfield—P. D. Womeldorf
June 14—*Kansas*, Baldwin—O. E. Allison
June 14—*Texas*, Dallas—R. W. Goodloe
June 28—*Oklahoma*, Oklahoma City—A. N. Evans, W. C. Heaton

Western

- July 27—*Portland Area*, Tacoma—M. A. Marcy
Aug. 9—*Montana*, Billings—F. W. Werts
Aug. 30—*California*, Berkeley—F. C. Schmidt
Sept. 6—*So. California*, Los Angeles—R. J. Taylor

† Undergraduate School meets one week earlier.



External Exams Test General Knowledge

For the first time American University of College of Arts and Sciences (Washington, D. C.) is offering its sophomores and seniors the external examinations which are designed to measure the intellectual capacities of students without reference to formal courses. The examinations, scheduled for May 6 and 7, are prepared by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching and are administered by the university examination authority, and are then returned to New York for grading. Each student is given a profile chart showing his competence in the fields of knowledge and a copy of this profile is filed in the college record of the student. Fields of knowledge covered by the examination include mathematics, physics, chemistry, biological science, history-government-economics, literature, fine arts and the verbal factor.

Mid-Year Commencements Numerous

Shattering precedents, many of them of long standing, mid-year commencement exercises were held on numerous campuses during the winter months of 1943.

In most instances these special commencement convocations were a direct outgrowth of the accelerated academic program instituted more than a year ago and in many instances the classes were largely war classes, in that most of the men receiving diplomas immediately en-

tered some branch of the armed service.

Cornell College, Mt. Vernon, Iowa, held the first mid-year commencement exercise in its history of ninety years on January 31.

Baldwin-Wallace College, Berea, Ohio, held the first mid-year commencement in its history on January 29. All but one of the graduates immediately entered the armed service.

For the first time in the history of Central College, Fayette, Missouri, mid-year commencement exercises were held on January 17.

Approximately forty-five service-bound members of the senior class of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, received their degrees in January, the first winter commencement in the history of the one hundred and twelve year old institution.

Caps and gowns in an academic procession formed the only procession to the pomp and ceremony of peacetime commencements.

The wartime accelerated program at Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia, produced a full-fledged graduation ceremony on March 18 at the end of the winter quarter. With the exception of the School of Nursing every school at the University had graduates receiving diplomas. Fifty-three young doctors finished medical school. Doctor William P. Tolley, Chancellor of Syracuse University, was the baccalaureate speaker.

Denver University Plans Comprehensive Program

Presenting a broad curriculum, the summer session of the University of Denver (Denver, Colo.), as announced, is geared to the war effort and also designed to meet civilian needs.

The approaching summer session will be divided into two terms of five weeks each, namely, June 21-July 23, and July 26-August 27. The two terms constitute a quarter of university study but students may enroll in one independent of the other.

It is pointed out that summer work promises opportunity for teachers to study problems of education created by the impact of the war upon educational institutions.

It will serve the youth of college age who seek to prepare for either military or civilian service in the war effort.

It will enable young people to accelerate their college programs looking toward earlier graduation.

It will present special pre-induction courses for young men who have time for a short course of study in preparation for better placement when inducted into military service.

It will emphasize the training of women in certain special vocational areas vital to war needs.

Albion Acquires Rare Manuscript

A rare copy of the famous "Epistola" of Columbus has been presented to the Albion College library (Albion, Mich.) by Dr. Louis Karpinski, professor of mathematics at the University of Michigan.

The original "Epistola" was a letter written to a member of the Spanish Court by Christopher Columbus on February 15, 1493, and

bearing a postscript under date of March 14 of that year. It was immediately printed in Barcelona, but only one copy of this printed form is known to exist. It is the property of the New York Public Library. The original has been lost.

Four hundred years after the first printing, a Frenchman did a beautiful facsimile of the "Epistola," making only 100 copies. The copy presented to Albion College is number 56 of that group.

Southwestern Launches New Science Courses

To meet the increased demand for medical technologists, Southwestern University (Georgetown, Tex.) announces the forthcoming establishment of courses of study leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Medical Technology.

Further additions to the curriculum for the school year 1943-44, include courses leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Home economics, designed to prepare students to apply the principles of art, science and economics to problems of food and nutrition, housing, household management, clothing, child welfare and to an appreciation of the relation of the home to society.

The degree of Bachelor of Science in Physical Education will be offered to students who are preparing to teach in this field and assist in meeting the need for trained technicians; and the degree of Bachelor of Science in Physics will appeal to students who are preparing for the various branches of engineering, research and industry.

Central College Geared to the War Emergency

Designed for students in wartime, the new Central College (Fayette, Mo.) offers three full semes-

ters during a 12-month year, with a semester schedule arranged for the summer term, June 1-Sept. 28.

Central's accelerated program will follow standards set by Missouri educators at a recent conference in Jefferson City. These standards are as follows:

"No student shall be recommended for college entrance under either the emergency plan or the long term plan of acceleration unless the best available evidence clearly indicates that the interest of this student will be more effectively served by such acceleration than by a similar period in secondary schools.

"The admission of these students to the accelerated program must have the official approval of their respective school executives. The conference regards it as unethical for the representatives of any college or university to solicit high school students or interview their parents in connection with this program unless such representatives have first secured the approval and consent of the high school executives concerned.

"No high school student shall be recommended for college entrance under the accelerated plan unless he has completed at least seven semesters of high school attendance, or six semesters attendance in high school plus a summer term in an approved school, or has completed 15 acceptable units.

"Accelerated students must rank in the upper third of Missouri high school pupils on the standard test or tests of college aptitude, designated by the State Department of Education.

"Generally speaking, accelerated students must rank in class marks in the upper third of their high school groups.

"Accelerated students shall furnish evidence of satisfactory physi-

cal condition and shall possess appropriate social maturity."

Central's enrollment office reports that women are entering the new program at the same accelerated rate as the boys, taking advantage of opportunities promised college-trained women during wartime and after the war is over.

Four Members Class of 1927 on Emory and Henry Faculty

The first faculty meeting of the 1942-43 session at Emory and Henry College began to look like a reunion of the class of 1927 as first, President Foye G. Gibson, and then three other members of that class took their respective places.

When the Board of Trustees in the fall of 1941 chose a new president in the person of Reverend Foye G. Gibson he found two former classmates already in the organization. They were Professor Worth J. Young and Professor Sam W. Shelton. When a new pastor and director of the Christian Student Movement on the campus was sought, Bishop Paul B. Kern transferred Reverend Frank A. Settle, another member of the same class, from the West Virginia Conference.

Religious Program Active at Emory and Henry

The Emory and Henry College Christian Student Movement during the 1942-43 session has presented an unusually rich program of speakers and artists. Featured speakers have been Bishop Paul B. Kern; Doctor Liston Pope, of Yale University; Doctor Tehyi Hsieh, of Boston, Chairman of the Chinese Service Bureau and noted lecturer; and Miss Virginia Neel, '31, of Brazil.

Through the Association of American Colleges two three-day artist presentations were arranged with Hugh Hodgson, University of

Georgia's pianist, giving a concert followed by two days of informal discussions on music that greatly strengthened the music interest on the campus. Doctor H. J. Brennan, of Westminster College, artist, made a similar presentation of art.

In addition Doctor Blanche Henry Clark, Vanderbilt's Dean of Women, spent several days on the campus, lecturing and counseling especially with the women students.

Reverend D. D. Holt of Centenary Methodist Church, Lynchburg, as the religious emphasis speaker in the fall and Doctor Frank Hamilton, pastor of First Methodist Church, Chattanooga, led in a series of religious emphasis services in the spring.

Reverend Frank Settle is pastor director of the religious life program on the Emory and Henry campus.

And God Help the Right!

Centenary College (Shreveport, Louisiana) passed through and did its part in the War between the States, Spanish-American War, World War No. 1, and is now devoting its efforts toward winning World War No. 2.

It was one of the few institutions in the War Between the States that suspended operations because all of its students had entered the armed forces of the Confederacy. So burning was the desire of the students to enter the service of their state, that they all left, and on the minutes of the faculty meeting is inscribed this record:

"Students have all gone to war. College suspended, and God help the right!"—*Shreveport Journal*, November 7, 1942.

President Broyles Is Right

In his inaugural address at West Virginia Wesleyan College, Presi-

dent Joseph W. Broyles said, "It is not possible to bring growing minds to maturity without motivation and purpose, for we have seen that good citizens do not come into existence automatically because they have been exposed to facts and techniques." He was voicing one of the fundamental principles of Christian education. Information without insight, and education without idealism, can lead us into the starkest paganism. Unless knowledge can be transformed into wisdom through the inspiration of a great spiritual vision, civilization is doomed. Herein lies the opportunity of the Christian college.—*The Christian Advocate*, December 17, 1942.

Campus Educational Organization Named for Gross

In fitting ceremonies recently held at Union College, Barbourville, Kentucky, the Union Chapter of the Future Teachers of America was formally named in honor of John Owen Gross, ex-president of Union College and widely known leader in the field of education.

In introducing Doctor Gross who was present and served as speaker of the occasion the president of the organization called attention to the extensive contributions Doctor Gross had made to education in the State of Kentucky and particularly in the Upper Cumberland region and also to his services in the field of education in Iowa while president of Simpson College and to the still wider contributions he is now making as secretary to the Department of Institutions, General, Division of Educational Institutions, Board of Education.

Vocations Day at Tennessee Wesleyan College

By train, private cars, public busses and school busses, high school

students scheduled to attend the third annual Vocations Day at Tennessee Wesleyan College (Athens, Tennessee) began arriving at the campus in the early hours of the day on March 31.

Vocations Day, sponsored by Tennessee Wesleyan College and the Kiwanis Club of Athens, was officially opened with a program of patriotic airs played by a local band at nine o'clock. During the day interesting lectures, vocational group meetings and counseling opportunities were made available to the 900 young people in attendance.

Randolph-Macon Alumnus Makes Time

Time Magazine, April 12, 1943, gives commendatory account of the work being done by Edwin L. James as director of the Foreign News Service on the *New York Times*.

The Times has a foreign staff of 36, the largest according to *Time* maintained by any U. S. publication. "To 'Jimmy' James goes the major credit for *The Times'* superb coverage of World War II," says *Time*. He is himself a veteran foreign correspondent and has been with the *Times* since 1915.

Mr. James is a Phi Beta Kappa alumnus of Randolph-Macon College (Ashland, Virginia).

Twenty-six courses of study offered by the newly organized War Service College at Syracuse University (Syracuse, N. Y.) ranged from junior mechanical and structural drafting to emergency child care. Fourteen of the courses extended through three terms, eleven through four terms, and one through five terms.

Professor M. B. Tolson of Wiley College (Marshall, Texas), who wrote *Rendezvous with America*

and *Dark Symphony*, is writing a new novel.

* * *

"Reconstruction and Post-War World" is the title of a new course which was offered last winter to students of Evanston Collegiate Institute (Evanston, Ill.) by the Department of Contemporary Thought.

* * *

Of the 402 students who registered at Wofford College (Spartanburg, S. C.) in the fall, 340 were still in school in January. Over half of these were in the various reserve corps and not subject to draft.

* * *

Joining five other members of the Southwestern University faculty (Georgetown, Texas) who have gone into various branches of the country's service, is Mr. Joe E. Brown, assistant professor of Business Administration and Economics, who has been granted leave of absence for the duration to serve in the Division of Wage Analysis of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

* * *

A gift of \$35,000 to the Ohio Wesleyan University (Delaware, Ohio) centennial fund has been made by Harvey and Carl Yoder, brothers and partners in the Yoder Company (Cleveland, Ohio). Harvey Yoder, a graduate of the class of 1903, has been a trustee since 1933.

* * *

With the approval of the Des Moines Annual Conference and Bishop Ralph Magee, Simpson College (Indianola, Iowa) is in the field to raise \$1,000,000 for the enlargement and re-equipment of buildings already on the campus, the erection of new buildings and the paying of indebtedness.

Newsy Odds and Ends

MAUD M. TURPIN

Twenty-seven hundred potential man-hours of labor per week by DePauw University men (Greencastle, Ind.) were available to residents of Greencastle and Putnam County in event of a threatened labor shortage. DePauw University's men pledged to work 5 hours per week if needed and will continue for the duration of the war.

* * *

Wofford College (Spartanburg, S. C.) News Letter published in February gave the names of 550 alumni in the service reported since the December issue and the list of promotions.

* * *

A program of evening courses designed to equip students with a basic understanding of the problems of war and peace was given the second semester in the University College, an evening division of Northwestern University (Evanston, Ill.).

* * *

On account of the present worldwide situation, Louisburg College (Louisburg, N. C.) has discontinued its intercollegiate athletics; a complete line of intramurals is being initiated.

* * *

Jane Roemer, former DePauw University (Greencastle, Ind.) student, has been awarded a Hollywood contract. Her screen name is Jane Randolph.

* * *

Checking 7,000 conversations of men with men and 7,800 of women with women, the head of the psychology department of DePauw University (Greencastle, Ind.) and his research assistants, found that next to themselves, students like

best to talk about individuals of the opposite sex. Most significant rise in conversational favor from the fall of '41 to the fall of '42 was discussion of the war. The survey revealed that 73 per cent of all co-ed conversations were about themselves, the person to whom they were talking, and about other individuals of the same or opposite sex. Men have 64 per cent of their conversations on the same topics.

* * *

Five gold stars and three red ones on Cornell's service flag (Mt. Vernon, Iowa) stand for former Cornellians who have either died in the service of their country or are missing in action. A fourth red star indicates one who has been taken prisoner by the Japanese.

* * *

Planned by representatives of seventeen literary groups, the Medill School of Journalism (Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.) will sponsor the Fourth Annual Writers Conference of the Middle West, July 28-31. Midwest college will be represented on the program by faculty authors or editors. Students with writing ability will be offered additional scholarships this year.

* * *

With a record of completing twelve school grades in nine years, Lois Hogan, of Burlington, was enrolled as a midwinter freshman in Boston University's College of Liberal Arts. Lois plans to graduate with a degree in mathematics and physics at the age of eighteen.

* * *

"Greensboro Room" in the student activities building of Birmingham-Southern College (Birmingham-

ham, Ala.) preserves traditions of old Southern University founded in Greensboro, Ala., 1859, and consolidated with Birmingham-Southern College in 1918 to form the present institution.

* * *

The blood of ninety-five SMU (Dallas, Texas) students was typed in October by Alpha Phi Omega national service fraternity in a project designed to secure information on students willing to participate in blood donor work of the organization.

* * *

Of the more than four hundred Dickinsonians (Dickinson College, Carlisle, Penna.) now serving in the armed forces of the United States, three are generals, one serves as an admiral, eleven hold the colonel rank, and former co-ed represents the college in the WAVES.

* * *

Three sets of four brothers, two sets of three brothers, and thirty pairs of brothers—all of them former students of Wofford College (Spartanburg, S. C.) are now in the armed forces of the nation. Of the total of 78 men all except 12 are commissioned officers.

* * *

Billings Polytechnic Institute (Polytechnic, Montana) has been requested by the National Ski Association of America to furnish names of persons who would make good material for mountain and ski troops. Especially desired are men who have lived and worked in the mountains.

* * *

For the second time in three years the Lander College (Greenwood, S. C.) Erothesian was awarded the loving cup presented annually by the South Carolina College Press Association to the best college literary magazine published by a college

in the state during the preceding year.

* * *

Union College (Barbourville, Ky.) opened its new building, Pfeiffer Hall, on January 30. This new girls' dormitory with completely new equipment cost approximately \$125,000 and is the gift of Mrs. Anna Pfeiffer of New York City.

* * *

An original oration by George McGovern, of Dakota Wesleyan University (Mitchell, S. D.), was selected by the Ohio Council of Churches to be used in its annual peace declamation contests this year. McGovern's oration, "My Brother's Keeper," was awarded first place in South Dakota last year in connection with the peace oratorical contest of the South Dakota Intercollegiate Forensic Association.

* * *

Application forms for \$1,000 Rector Scholarships to DePauw University (Greencastle, Ind.) were forwarded to 2,200 high schools in 48 states in January. Mr. Rector's gift of \$2,207,000, used to create the Rector Foundation, is the largest single scholarship bequest ever made to an educational institution. Since 1919 more than 1,400 young men have attended DePauw University on Rector Scholarships.

* * *

Effective February 1, Ohio Wesleyan University (Delaware, Ohio) accelerated its educational program for women with the major emphasis in five fields of endeavor—namely, direct war work such as WAVES and WAACS; professional services, especially in the teaching field; community service, including principally social workers, recreational leaders, and nursery school directors; industry, particularly chemistry, bacteriology, busi-

ness, secretarial science; and government service.

* * *

In direct co-operation with the United States Office of Education, Boston University College of Liberal Arts gave a tuition-free four-months mathematical physics course February 1-May 28, for women technicians to qualify them to answer the demand for assistants in government and industrial laboratories.

* * *

A new series of chapel services at Morningside College (Sioux City, Iowa) were inaugurated with the second semester, in which faculty members of the student's choice presented special addresses on topics chosen by the students.

* * *

"Memory Lane" of trees to commemorate the contribution of former students of Dakota Wesleyan (Mitchell, S. D.) in the service of their country in the present war is a project being worked out by the Students' Association at the University.

* * *

Attendance at the eighth annual Ministers' Week at Southern Methodist University (Dallas, Texas) topped all previous years. More than 800 Methodist ministers and laymen from all the states in the South Central Jurisdiction, as well as members of other denominations, were present. Crowds numbering as high as 1,500 attended the lectures.

* * *

The Huntingdon College Library (Montgomery, Ala.) received books from the Twentieth Century Club of Montgomery in honor of two of its members—Mrs. Jessie Lancaster Goodwyn and Mrs. Annie Tanner McLemore.

The Nelson Levis Scholarship, established at McKendree College (Lebanon, Ill.) by Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Levis, of Alton, Ill., is to be an annual gift of \$500 given each year to worthy and deserving ministerial students.

* * *

Alumni, students, faculty, and friends of Illinois Wesleyan (Bloomington, Ill.) have been asked to contribute to the new Wilbert Ferguson Foundation which is proposed as a loan fund of not less than \$50,000 for needy students. The foundation will honor Wilbert Ferguson, 85, professor emeritus.

* * *

The International Relations Club of Simpson College (Indianola, Iowa) was host to the Mississippi Valley I. R. C. Conference on April 9, 10, 1943. The territory included Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, Minnesota, Manitoba, and Iowa. There was a large attendance in spite of war conditions.

* * *

Forty-four students received their degrees in the seventieth annual commencement of Boston University's School of Medicine. Most of those who graduated had already received commissions in the armed forces of the United States.

* * *

In line with the wartime demand for mechanically trained men, Philander Smith College (Little Rock, Ark.) has announced the complete renovation of its physics laboratory and the purchase of \$1,500 worth of additional equipment.

* * *

Captain C. Ross Culpepper, Chaplain in U. S. Army, graduate of West Virginia Wesleyan College (Buckhannon, W. Va.), has been awarded the soldier's medal for saving an enlisted army man from drowning.

Five Baldwin-Wallace (Berea, Ohio) coeds laid aside their planned careers for the duration to answer the call of the Curtis-Wright Corporation for engineering cadettes. The girls were permitted to choose the plant they preferred and were sent to the university giving the best training in the particular work they wished to do.

* * *

Nearly 13,000 men and women received technical training for either the armed services or war industries at Northwestern University (Evanston, Ill.) in 1942.

* * *

Fifty-three students in Boston University's School of Theology, divided into 12 teams, started the first of their three monthly assignments for field work in January. In groups of four or five students, known as gospel teams, the young men aid the regular preachers of the churches where they are assigned to work with the young people and with the evening services and parish work.

* * *

An evening school for citizens, with a ten weeks course of instruction, was held at Union College (Barbourville, Ky.), January 25-April 1. All courses were open to youths and adults, no entrance requirements and no credit. Fourteen faculty members of Union College volunteered their services, free of tuition, to all citizens.

* * *

War-minded coeds who wanted to do something about the present emergency yet did not care to give up their academic collegiate standing, were provided for in a new educational plan which began on February 1 at the University of Southern California (Los Angeles, Calif.). Students had the choice of becoming an airline hostess or

government technician on a semi-professional basis with 31 other fields to choose from and receive academic credit toward their degree. Women elected their subjects as "war minors."

* * *

The opening phases of a survey, designed to reveal as completely as possible the part played by Clark College (Atlanta, Ga.) men and women in the war effort has resulted in a list of 72 names of students, former students (of past two years) and recent graduates.

* * *

Millsaps College (Jackson, Miss.) curriculum has been expanded to include a number of courses more directly related to the war effort. New courses to be added are: industrial chemistry, technician's training, journalism, meteorology, navigation, speech, conservation, library science and conversational German.

* * *

Mount Union College (Alliance, Ohio) alumni who have majored in chemistry have obtained 16 patents and have published 51 research papers during the past four years.

* * *

"The Christian Approach to Racial Tension in the United States" received the attention of 102 delegates to the third conference sponsored by the Fellowship of Religious Workers in Negro colleges and universities which was held at Bennett College (Greensboro, N. C.). Twenty-six colleges were represented in the delegation of students, faculty, and administrative heads.

* * *

A thirty-voice glee club under the direction of Ensign L. N. Couchot, Chicago, Ill., has been organized by the Navy cadets at the DePauw University (Greencastle, Ind.) naval flight preparatory school.

Dakota Wesleyan University (Mitchell, S. D.) has the distinction of being the only school in the state which has been honored by the establishment of a Phi Kappa Phi chapter. A national scholastic honor society, Phi Kappa Phi was founded at the University of Maine in 1897 and now numbers 50 chapters throughout the nation.

* * *

A Bureau of Psychological Service has been set up at S. M. U. (Dallas, Texas). All major fields of psychological testing are included in services of the bureau, which is open to individuals desiring psychological guidance as well as to industries with personal problems.

* * *

Gratifying progress is reported by the Birmingham-Southern College (Birmingham, Ala.) in the campaign for \$150,000 to match the \$50,000 conditional grant from the General Education Board for a sustaining fund.

* * *

Wofford College (Spartanburg, S. C.) has donated its World War cannon (weight approximately two tons) to the local O.C.D. to be used as scrap.

* * *

Stressing the importance of a liberal arts education, Dr. Robert M. Hutchins, president of the University of Chicago, under the auspices of Millsaps College (Jackson, Miss.) discussed the role of a liberal arts college in wartime and the future implications of education before various groups in the town of Jackson. In his address before the faculty members and trustees of Millsaps College, Dr. Hutchins emphasized again the value of a liberal arts education in a world at war and predicted able thinking would win the war for the allied nations. He added that schools such as Millsaps

would definitely play their part. Dr. Hutchins, one of the nation's outstanding educators, came to Jackson at the invitation of Dr. M. L. Smith, president of Millsaps College.

* * *

The faculty of Southwestern University (Georgetown, Texas) held a series of faculty forums, January 22-May 21, for the purpose of discussing "The Place and Function of the Liberal Arts College." The forums were in the form of a seminar, at which time papers were presented, followed by a forty-minute discussion period. Topics for discussion included: "The Role of the American Liberal Arts College," "The Liberal Arts Ideal and Sciences," "Liberal Arts Ideal and Social Sciences," "Liberal Arts Ideal and the Humanists," "Liberal Arts Ideal and the Fine Arts," and "The Future of the Liberal Arts College."

* * *

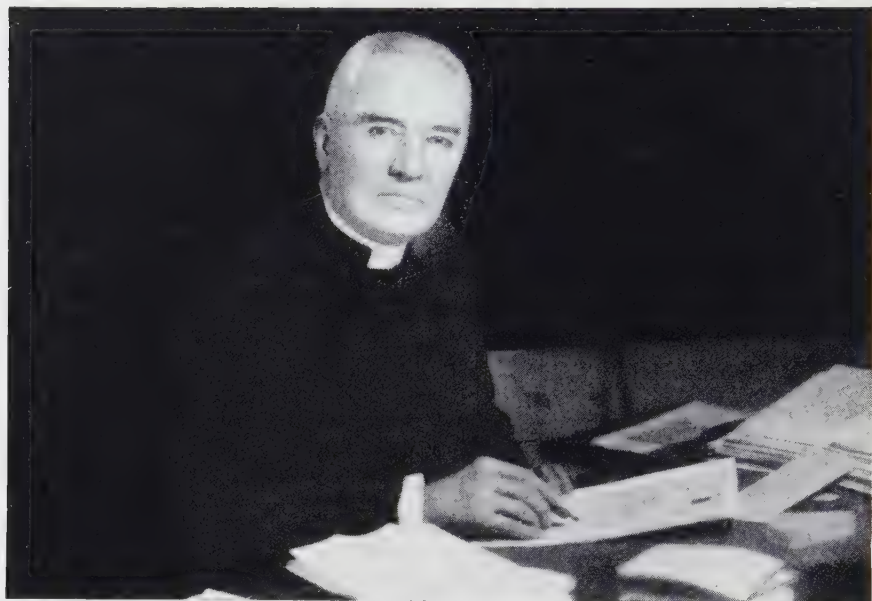
General David L. Stone, formerly Commander of the Panama Canal Zone, has been general adviser of a class at the College of Puget Sound (Tacoma, Wash.) called the Citizen Soldiers, for those who may be called to the armed forces.

* * *

Phillip Ault, United Press correspondent in North Africa, whose stories on the Anglo-American second front there have placed his by-line in papers throughout the United States, is a graduate of DePauw University (Greencastle, Ind.), class of 1936. Ault, a member of Sigma Nu Fraternity, was a Rector Scholar at DePauw.

* * *

Fourteen students in the School of Theology, Southern Methodist University (Dallas, Texas), established the first student co-operative to see actual operation at S. M. U.



Bishop Adna Wright Leonard

November 2, 1874—May 4, 1943

With great sadness CHRISTIAN EDUCATION MAGAZINE, already on the press, opens its forms to record the tragic passing of Bishop Adna Wright Leonard, Chairman of the Board of Education of The Methodist Church, who, with Lieutenant General Andrews and other high ranking army officers, was lost in a plane crash in Iceland on May 4. In his going the Board of Education loses a great leader, The Methodist Church a great administrator, and Protestantism a great Christian statesman.

Of the words of sadness and loss expressed by scores of persons high in the councils of Church and State the following from Dr. H. W. McPherson and President Roosevelt are typical:

"The Board of Education has suffered a major loss. His guiding influence, wise counsel, and master ability as its presiding officer will be greatly missed in the work of this Board. The immediacy of his service to his country in the present emergency, as head of the Commission on Protestant Chaplains of America, stands out conspicuously. Virtually drafted to visit America's armed forces abroad, he did not shrink, and in the line of duty literally laid down his life for his country."—*H. W. McPherson, Executive Secretary of the Division of Educational Institutions, Board of Education.*

"A powerful influence is lost to the spiritual life of the Nation. His lamented passing in the midst of this great service is a loss to the men at the front, to the great church of which he was so long a moving spirit and to the religious forces of the Nation as a whole."—*President Franklin D. Roosevelt.*

Cornell Loses Its President— The Church Loses a Leader



Doctor John B. Magee, fifty-five, eighth president of Cornell College (Mt. Vernon, Iowa), died of a heart attack at Excelsior Springs, Missouri, on Tuesday, April 6. Doctor Magee, a brother of Bishop J. Ralph Magee, of the Iowa area of The Methodist Church, was one of the outstanding leaders of Methodism particularly in the field of Higher Education. He had been president of Cornell since 1939.

Born in Albion, Iowa, in 1887, he graduated from Upper Iowa University in 1909 and from Boston University School of Theology in 1912. In 1921 he received an honorary degree from Upper Iowa.

Doctor Magee's record of ministerial service, which began when he was ordained in 1910, included

membership on the staff of the Methodist Board of Sunday Schools in Chicago; and pastoral service in Providence, Rhode Island, St. Albans, Vermont, El Reno, Oklahoma, Wichita, Kansas, Kansas City, Missouri, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and Seattle, Washington. He had been pastor of First Methodist Church in Seattle for seven years when he accepted the presidency of Cornell.

Doctor Magee was a chaplain in France during World War I, and was one of twenty chaplains assigned to write the official history of the A.E.F.

In addition to his contributions as President of Cornell Doctor Magee's educational service included two years, 1914-1916, as Vice-President of East Greenwich Academy in Rhode Island.

Significant developments at Cornell under Doctor Magee's leadership included establishment of a student health clinic, an addition to Pfeiffer Hall, and the securing of a government contract which designated Cornell as a U. S. Navy Pre-Flight School.

Doctor Magee was active in numerous fraternal and service organizations and he served as trustee of many religious institutions and enterprises.

Doctor Magee was married to Lillian Newhouse in 1914. In addition to his wife, he is survived by a son, John, Jr., three daughters, Mrs. John Lavery, Framingham, Massachusetts; Eloise and Jane Cole, students at Cornell; a grandchild, Anthony Lavery; two sisters and two brothers.

"I take it to be axiomatic that religion is essential to complete education and by the same token that education is necessary to the advancement of the Christian program."—*Franklin D. Roosevelt—Christian Education*, February, 1937.

**Noted Educator
and Churchman Passes**

Doctor Robert Johns Trevorrow, who died at his home in Hacketts-



town, New Jersey, January 31, at the age of 65, had been president since 1917 of Centenary Junior College (Hackettstown, New Jersey), an outstanding Methodist institution for girls.

A native of England, Doctor Trevorrow was in point of training a product of Methodist education. He was a graduate of the College of the Pacific (Stockton, California) and of Drew Theological Seminary (Madison, New Jersey). After pastorates in California and in New York state, he became president of Drew Seminary for Young Women (Carmel, New York) in 1913 and served there until he went to Centenary in 1917.

Doctor Trevorrow was a former president of the Educational Association of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the American Association of Junior Colleges, and the Junior Council of Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

A man of genial personal qualities and genuine educational statesmanship, the Church is indebted to him for large and lasting contributions.

He leaves a widow, Edith Carpenter Trevorrow, who, since his death, is acting president of Centenary, and a son, Robert, Jr., of Washington.

"A Christian college provides a community in which young men and women may work and play together in surroundings which approve and encourage the Christian ways of living."—*United Presbyterian*, August 9, 1934.

"What has been rejected by many as pernicious in the liberal college, exploration, experimentation, flexibility—superficially referred to often as indefiniteness—has now become the chief cornerstone of our educational program.—*The Alleged Over-Population of the College. Bulletin of The Association of American Colleges. By Robert L. Kelly.*

"There is nothing that a college can give a student which is worth the sacrifice of a Christian philosophy of life and principles of Christian living. A college which takes away from a student his Christian faith has defrauded him no matter what the quantity and quality of the learning given in exchange."—*United Presbyterian*, August 9, 1934.

Our Christian Colleges

Are Best Known by Their Fruits

A regular feature honoring representative young alumni and alumnae of Methodist colleges. Nominations are invited from our colleges or from any friend of Christian education

Presenting

Evelyn Hunter

Southwestern College

Winfield, Kans.

B.A., 1933

Columbia University

M.A., 1939

Home Address: Wichita, Kans.



In college Miss Hunter excelled in music, scholarship, dramatics, debating, and public speaking of all sorts. In her freshman year she was a member of the team that won first in the national debate tournament. She got A's in nearly every course, while carrying an unusually heavy load of extracurricular activities and work to aid in college expenses.

After her graduation from Southwestern College (Winfield, Kansas) in 1933, Miss Hunter taught four years in Kansas high schools. She spent her summers in graduate work, taking her master's degree from Columbia University in 1939 and an additional summer at the University of California in 1941. For three years she was Director of Religious Education in the College Hill Methodist Church of Wichita. Then she was appointed Counselor of Students in Wichita East High School, where she directs the guidance and assists with the personal problems of three thousand pupils.

In 1939 she was elected to represent the Methodist Church in the world youth conference at Amsterdam. In the summer of 1942 she served as Counselor of a Methodist Youth Caravan in the Rock River Conference.

Her great enthusiasm is "people"—all kinds of people, but especially those in need of help. Her two great fortes are counselling and public speaking. She is a great "success," with both individuals and groups. Her gracious manner, winning smile, contagious humor, warm human sympathy, magnetic personality, draw to her young and old. One instinctively feels that here is an unusually gifted and attractive friend who can help with life's problems.

Constant speaking before men's civic organizations and women's clubs on all sorts of topics has matured her judgment and broadened her outlook. Many of her friends believe she is destined to become one of the famous women orators for which Kansas is noted.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Miss Hunter is a former borrower from the Student Loan Fund and in a recent letter speaks most appreciatively of its service to her. She says: "When I was a senior in college I ran out of money in my last semester and found it necessary to call on the Loan Fund to help me finish. . . . I had worked my way through college and at that crucial moment appreciated the loan beyond words. . . . I honestly believe I could not have finished school without the money."

